(b) if so, the details in this regard and Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) and (b) No complaint has been filed by SAIL or TISCO against dumped imports of steel with the designated authority under the provisions of the Customs Tariff Act, 1975.

**Bharat Bhavan**

*74. SHRI N. E. BALARAM:

SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Bharat Bhavan, one of the country's finest cultural institutions, is without a chairperson and two-thirds of the members of its board of trustees for a long time; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) and (b): In terms of Section 4(1) of the Bharat Bhavan (Nyas) Adhiniyam 1990, the Chief Minister is the ex-officio Chairman of Bharat Bhavan Trust. Since the State is under President's Rule, there is no Chairman at present. There are seven posts of Members of Board of Trustees which are vacant at present. These vacancies were due to resignation of four members, death of one member and completion of tenure of two members.

**देश में कृषि उत्पादन**

*75. **श्रीमती सुषमा स्वराज :**
**श्री राम जेठमलानी :**

क्या कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंग कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि देश के विभिन्न क्षेत्रों के कृषि उत्पादन की दरों में भारी अन्तर है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो देश में क्षेत्रवार कृषि उत्पादन की अधिकतम और न्यूनतम दरें क्या हैं ;

(ग) क्या सरकार ने कृषि उत्पादन की दरों के इस अन्तर को कम करने के लिए कोई लक्ष्य निर्धारित करके कोई योजना बनाई है; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो सरकार द्वारा निर्धारित लक्ष्य के अंतर्गत इस अन्तर को किस सीमा तक कम करने का विचार है और इस लक्ष्य को कब तक प्राप्त कर लिए जाने की संभावना है तथा इस प्रयोजनार्थ बनाई गई योजना का ब्यौरा क्या है?

**कृषि मंत्री (श्री बलराम जाखड़)** : (क) जी हां।

(ख) 1980–81 से 1989–90 के दौरान कृषि उत्पादन की वृद्धि की अधिकतम दर पश्चिम बंगाल में 5.28 प्रतिशत प्रतिवर्ष और उसके बाद पंजाब में 4.59 प्रतिशत प्रतिवर्ष दर्ज की गई। इसी अवधि के दौरान कृषि उत्पादन की वृद्धि की न्यूनतम दर गुजरात में –3.09 प्रतिशत की गई।

(ग) और (घ) योजनाओं का निर्माण करते समय, सरकार की नीति देश के विभिन्न क्षेत्रों में कृषि उत्पादन की दरों में विषयमताओं को कम करना है। देश के विभिन्न राज्यों में विभिन्न विशेष क्षेत्र विकास कार्यक्रमों तथा फसलोन्मुखी उत्पादन कार्यक्रमों का कार्यान्वयन किया जा रहा है, जिसमें निम्न उत्पादकता क्षेत्रों पर जोर दिया जा रहा है। फसलोन्मुखी कार्यक्रमों में समन्वित चावल विकास कार्यक्रम, विशेष खाद्यान्न उत्पादन कार्यक्रम– गेहूं, मक्का एवं कदन्न तथा दालें, राष्ट्रीय दलहन विकास

परियोजना, गहन कपास विकास कार्यक्रम विशेष पटसन विकास कार्यक्रम आदि, शामिल हैं।

**Committee to look into the Falling Standards of School Education in Delhi**

*76. DR. SANJAYA SINH:

SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state

(a) whether the expert Committee constituted in July, 1992 to look into "Falling Standards" of School education in Delhi has recommended major changes in the framework of the system of School education in Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) what action Government propose to take in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A Statement giving the recommendations of the Committee is laid on the Table of the House. (*See below*).

(c) The Delhi Administration has intimated that the Committee submitted its Report only on 14h January, 1993. The far-reaching changes in the management of Government Schools recommended by the Committee including its financial implications need to be examined before any action plan is finalised.

**Statement**

1. The Act and the Rules to be amended to extend the scope of their application to government schools and to decentralize and debureaucratize the administration of education.

2. Primary and middle schools presently under local bodies to be brought under the Directorate of Education, Delhi Administration.

3. Posts of Director and Sceretary to be made tenure posts.

4. Post of Additional Director (Government Schools) to be created.

5. Number of Educational Districts to be raised to 12.

6. Each Educational Zone to have up to 15 School Units under it for effective supervision and inspection.

7. Greater autonomy to government Schools and all government schools to have Managing Committees.

8. Double shift schools to be phased out.

9. Grievances redressal machinery to be created.

10. Prospective planning for filling all anticipated posts.

11. Full strength of teaching staff to be in position before the beginning of the academic year.

12. Staff with language background for Urdu medium schools to be provided.

13. Quota system for promotion of teachers to the next higher post to be ended and all promotions to be made, through a rigorous process of selection.

14. Complete ban on transfer of teachers.

15. A scheme of special incentives for teachers of schools in rural areas and JJ|Resettlement colonies to be introduced.

16. In-service teacher training to be made need-based and effective.

17. Provisions regarding inspection and supervision of schools to be enforced

18. Provision regarding code of Conduct to be enforced.

19. School to be made responsible for ensuring acquisition of essential competencies by pupils at every stage